

Wheat—Flour

Although wheat has advanced rapidly all over the United States, and will soon be up to the export basis, FLOUR has not yet advanced in proportion.

We suggest that the people of Brattleboro and vicinity secure their wants and in selecting flour remember that WHITE SATIN makes more loaves per barrel, also is of the highest analysis, therefore the most economical to purchase.

This brand is selected by many of the most discriminating bakers and state institutions on account of its valuable properties.

Aug. 25, 1916

E. Crosby & Co.

WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing. We wash all your clothes. We iron all your flat pieces. We return your wash promptly. We charge for all this only 3 cents per pound, provided your wash weighs 25 pounds or over.

If you have not already received one of our new family wash lists, call for one at once, as you cannot afford to have your washing done elsewhere.

Washings taken Monday returned by Wednesday. Washings taken Tuesday returned by Thursday. Washings taken later than Tuesday, returned at our convenience.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry
W. K. SPARKS, Prop.
Phone 72 36 Flat St.

BROOKS HOUSE

G. E. SHERMAN
Manager

CLEAR POLICIES

REASONABLE RATES
General Insurance
Agency
GEO. M. CLAY
BANK BLOCK, BRATTLEBORO

CARL F. CAIN

MERCHANT TAILOR
159 Main Street
Altering, Repairing, Pressing,
Covered Buttons Made

WOOD

Buy now. Last summer we had to refuse orders. Delivered prices—Cord \$5.00; 1/2 cord \$3.00 1/4 cord \$1.75.

Sawdust, Shavings
and Chips

VERMONT LAST BLOCK CO.

Ladies' and Men's Clothes
Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed

Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.

61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO
Tel. 368-M Parisian Method

FLOWERS

We are open to serve the public.
May we do so?

HOPKINS, The Florist
Tel. 730, 157 Main St.

The Brattleboro Reformer

Published Every Evening
Except Sunday at
the American Building Annex,
Main Street,
Brattleboro, Vermont.
Address All Communications to
The Reformer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Single Copies Two Cents
One Week Twenty Cents
One Month Fifty Cents
One Year Five Dollars

Entered in the postoffice at Brattleboro, as second class matter.

The Reformer Telephone Number 1
127
for Business Office and Editorial Rooms

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient advertising—Run of paper, 50 cents an inch for first insertion; 25 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. Limited space on first page at double rates.
Space rates on application.
Classified advertisements—Five cents a line first insertion with 50 per cent discount for each subsequent insertion without change of copy.
Leading Notices—Ten cents per line first insertion with 50 per cent discount for each subsequent insertion without change of copy.
Position 10 per cent extra.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is the aim of the management to secure efficient service in the delivery of the paper each night, and to solicit the co-operation of subscribers to the end that the paper may be given to each subscriber in the best possible manner. Prompt reports should be given to each failure to receive the paper on the morning following the omission, in person, by telephone or postal card, the enabling the cause of the error to be promptly and accurately discovered and the proper remedy immediately applied. It is only by this method that the publisher can secure the desired service.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Reformer is on sale every evening by the following news dealers:
Brattleboro, Brattleboro News Co.
Park Drug Store, C. W. Cleveland, D. R. Cutler & Co. (Esteyville), Brooks House Pharmacy.

West Brattleboro, J. L. Stockwell.
East Brattleboro, M. B. Brown, Putney, M. G. Williams.
Newfane, N. M. Batchelder.
Townshend, C. W. Cutler.
West Townshend, C. H. Grout.
Jamaica, R. J. Daggett.
South Londonderry, E. H. Tyler.
South Vernon, E. B. Buffum.
West Chesterfield, N. H., Mrs. W. Hinckley.
Hindale, N. H., W. H. Lyman.
Bellows Falls, Vt., Depot Restaurant.
Berlin, N. H., F. W. Winnissner.
Windor, Vt., Windor Restaurant.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916.

THE WEBB BILL.

During the past several years there has been a great deal of talk about the development of this country's foreign trade. Investigation of the question showed that American exporters labor under a severe handicap in being unable to form combinations similar to those used by foreign exporters for greater efficiency and effectiveness in trading in overseas markets.

The Webb bill, based on the recommendations of the federal trade commission, was drawn to remove the barriers to such combinations, which it was believed the anti-trust laws presented. The Boston Chamber of Commerce suggested an amendment to section 4 of the bill, which in its original form practically defeated the object for which the measure was drawn. Now there is doubt whether the bill will come up at this session of congress.

If the exporters of this country are to be given a real opportunity to get a footing in the foreign markets, no time should be lost in making the laws right to permit them to operate in the most effective manner. It is a crying shame that there should be even a suspicion that congress might delay consideration of the bill until the next session. It should be passed at once in the amended form. It is time congress put a stop to filling the record with set speeches written solely for the consumption of gullible constituents, and got down to real business.

Robert W. Simonds, who was one of the strong men in the state senate, is a candidate for town representative from St. Johnsbury. The Canadian says he promises to unite the former Progressive and Republican vote of the town and is anxious to be in the house to work for the further perfection of the workmen's compensation act, on which he did so much work as a member of the last senate. Senator Simonds is qualified to give the state splendid service as a legislator, but it will be unfortunate to have him drop his position as chairman of the state industrial accident board, one of the state commissions which is doing a notably helpful work.

The Patrons' co-operative fire insurance company, organized a year ago by A. W. Foote of Cornwall and other grangers of Addison county, has made a wonderful showing. It has written policies to the amount of \$340,000, and will end its year with a loss of only \$100 unless some of the property insured is burned within the next three days. Only farm property and buildings occupied by the insured are taken for risks. No property is insured where the barns are attached to the house. The first premium paid is the same as most of the other companies and they pay on losses according to their insurance.

Senator Page seems to have a fondness for misleading advertisements. In one of his recent political broadsides he makes the statement that the advertisement dealing with Bank Commissioner Williams' exposure of the bank banking methods "cost Governor Fletcher over \$3,000." Senator Page ought to be familiar enough with advertising rates to know that the advertisement in question could not have cost the Fletcher club more than \$1,500 provided it were used in every paper

in the state. But then, Senator Page probably is unable to see anything wrong about his statement.

The most important development of the European war in many months is the entrance of Rumania as a contestant on the sides of the entente allies. Rumania has over a half million of trained soldiers fully equipped for active service. But it is not alone in men and munitions that Rumania's action is important. Rumania has been a buffer state between Russia on the north and Bulgaria on the south. With Rumania and Russia fighting together the immense forces of Russians will have an open highway to advance from their own country to attack Bulgarians and Turks on their home soil.

Now that J. Gregory Smith has filed nomination papers for representative from St. Albans it is a safe bet that the recently returned Lieutenant Cushing will not be a candidate.

The special session of the Vermont legislature cost the state a little less than \$5,000. It was worth the price.

"A Rich Affidavit."
(Rutland Herald.)

Rutland county and the field of the Herald's circulation learned something new when its readers perused Senator Page's advertisement, especially in the matter under the foregoing headline. The wicked affidavit, which Governor Fletcher is said to have procured, had not reached this territory, so far once, at least, a political advertisement exhibited a genuine news quality. The allegation is circumstantial.

As a sample of the campaign methods by which Governor Fletcher hopes to reach the United States senate, it may be stated that there is now being slyly circulated through the state an affidavit made by one Arthur M. Rich—a discharged clerk of Senator Page—to the effect that when this young man was in Senator Page's official employ in Washington the senator took from him a portion of his salary, and put it in his own pocket.

Thus the voters of this vicinity learn, from Senator Page's own utterance, of a damaging document which makes a sworn charge against him of a serious impropriety, if not of direct misappropriation of government funds.

Naturally, the readers of the Herald must wonder what the actual language of the affidavit may be; whether the charges are reasonable; whether they are supported by collateral evidence; whether all the facts sworn to are included in the Senator's denial.

The charges in various newspapers brought out the Williams charges, but the Senator himself seems to have brought out the Rich affidavit, whatever it may be. The only difference is that Senator Page's affidavit, if true, is giving the latter the widest sort of publicity, accompanied by a general denial, in advance of any general knowledge of its character.

This anxiety to discount the effect of something that has never been published seems a little unusual, and the Herald is bound to admit that its newspaper curiosity is intensely excited. Where can one of these affidavits be found? There must be a news-story in it, whatever the fervor of the Senator's denial may be.

By the way, a denial in advance, following close upon the Senator's comprehensive denial of the Williams charges, claimed by many readers to be a practical admission, seems slightly apocryphal.

The Rich affidavit seems likely to be something of a public issue if the fervor of the advance notices is any criterion.

Dodge the Issue.
(Bennington Banner.)
Most of the critics of Bank Commissioner E. C. Williams have condemned him for making this statement during the heat of a campaign, when it is ostensibly for political purposes and is practically without force and effect for that reason. The banking official has observed the law he would have made his statement at least four years ago, to the legislature of 1912. The statement then would have stamped the bank commissioner as a fearless official, and law-abiding—Rutland News.

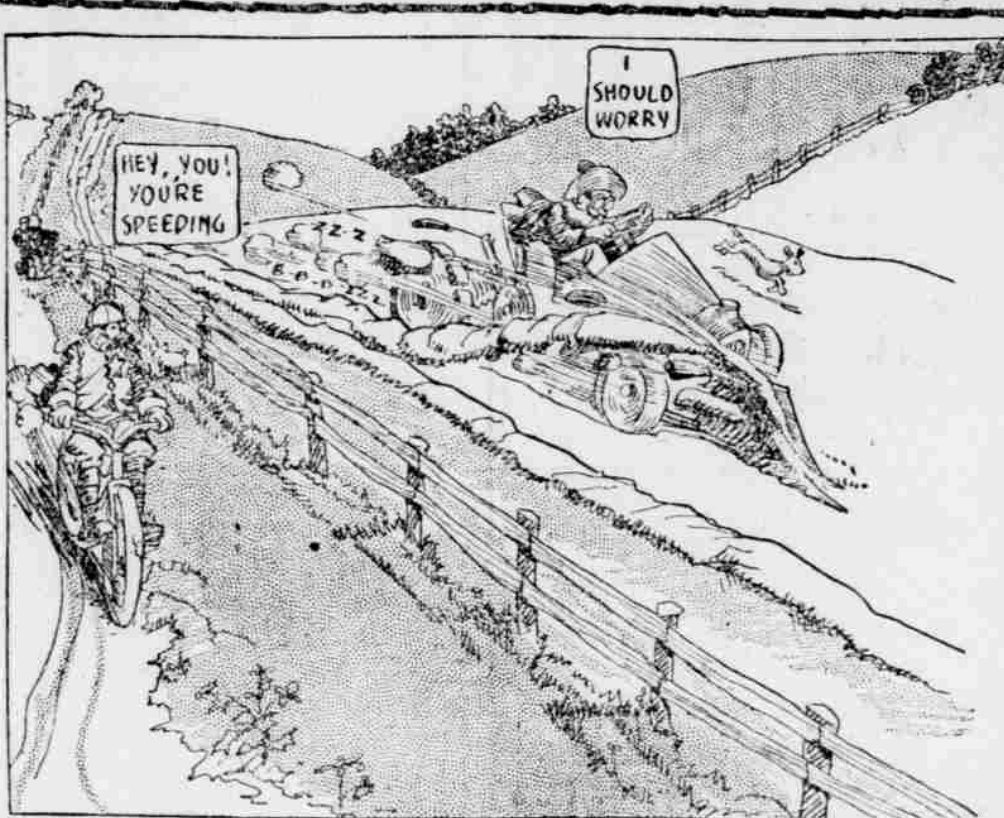
It seems to The Banner that the Page papers dodge the issue. The bank commissioner did report the matter in 1912 to his superior the governor and the facts were also known by the tax commissioner and other state officers, but Senator Page promised faithfully to stop the wrong practices of his bank and it was agreed that he should be given the chance to make his word good. It appears that he did not do so and the commissioner as provided by law continued his effort to have the abuses stopped. He believes that he has finally accomplished his purpose after a six years' struggle. The point which the Page apologists fail to explain is why it should take six years to drive the president of a Vermont bank to obey the laws of his state. The facts were bound to be dragged out and aired when Senator Page became a candidate for re-election. These facts were known to scores of people and could no more be concealed than a mountain avalanche. In fact, the matter is said to have been before the legislature at the session of 1915 and it is declared that one of the legislative committees seriously considered strengthening the law in order to stop abuses by the Page bank.

Despite Good Times.
(New York Sun.)

For a railroad of the character of the Boston & Maine to go into a receivership in times like these, after weathering the hard period of the war, is indication of the wrong being done the railroads through governmental neglect. Saved by strenuous effort from dying in the deserts of 1914, the victim has been brought into a land of plenty only to die of thirst while contemplating the streams it is restrained from tasting.

The expenses of a receivership, the suffering of the owners and creditors of the railroad, the sealing down of expenses, the injury to traffic in the 2,300 miles of territory served are entailed by no general condition of national distress.

WHEN THE AUTO TRACTOR IS PERFECTED



RANN-DOM REELS

by Howard L. Rann
"Of shoes-and ships -and sealing wax -of cabbages-& kings"

THE CANNING SEASON

The canning season is a melancholy period in the life of married men, which opens up on June 1st and ends when the last string bean has been laid to rest in a Mason jar. It is one of the most trying tests of conjugal affection, as the husband is not only obliged to furnish sugar at ten cents a pound, but in some cases is forced to don a long, crinkly apron and haul cherries in one red burial bonnet.

There ought to be some way of telling before the marriage takes place whether the bride is an enthusiastic, long-distance canner or prefers to buy canned raspberries at the grocery store. The time will no doubt come when the prospective bridegroom will lead his bride's choice up to a justice of the peace and require her to choose between the canned gooseberry and himself. The case might arise where a bride-elect would prefer the gooseberry, but that would prove at once that she was not fit to be a wife and mother.

During the canning season the home is filled with plaintive odors and there is nothing in the house to eat except fresh currant jelly. Currant jelly is all right when there is something to go with it.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service)

stress. They are indicted by the failure of the interstate commerce commission to allow traffic revenue sufficient to run a long established railroad at a profit.

This at least in part. No doubt the violent severance of the road from its natural ally, the New Haven, in connection with a certain artificial public clamor, has done its part in the wreck. How great that part may be expected will presently determine. But we know, at any rate, that so long as the interstate commerce commission continues to serve short-sighted agitators, instead of justice and permanent advantage, we may expect to see the railroad construction business shrink and the railroad receivership business grow, no matter how good the times may be.

LEWIS DOUBTS MAINE VICTORY.

Senator Returns from Campaign Trip and Says It's Anybody's Election.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—James Hamilton Lewis, United States Senator from Illinois, returned from his campaign trip to Maine Saturday, and had talk with Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee. Senator Lewis was not over sanguine of democratic success in Maine this year, although he said it was impossible to judge at this time just how either the September or November elections would result. It seemed likely, he said, that the state would "split fifty-fifty" on its senators, each party electing one. "As far as I am able to determine, and I went over the situation pretty carefully," said Mr. Lewis, "the campaign will turn on the question of the four P's. The Republican cry is 'Potatoes and Prosperity,' and the Democratic, 'Peace and Prosperity.' Potatoes are to be the issue, especially in Aroostook county, where the yield is heavy, because the Republicans say that the Democrats let down the tariff wall and potatoes flooded in from New Brunswick, killing the commodity in Maine almost entirely. 'Prohibition' also is to be a big issue, and the Democrats are getting the worst end of it. The Progressives are for prohibition, and, as the Democrats have left it out of their platform for the first time since 1868, the Progressives are inclined to line up with the Republicans. From my observation, Maine is not going to be a barometer state this year. But it is anybody's election at the present time."

Little things console us, because little things afflict us.—Pascal.

WHAT IS ITCH DIRT?

It is the old Anglo-Saxon name for Dandruff and it's a good one. If you have dandruff you have itchy dirt and the little microbes that are part and parcel of dandruff are working persistently night and day, and sooner or later will reach the very life of your hair and destroy its vitality. Then you'll be bald—Bald to stay—for not even the wonderful rejuvenating properties of Parisian Sage can grow hair after the hair bulb or root is dead. Parisian Sage cures dandruff—the hair destroyer—Wilfred F. Root—the hair dresser, sells it, recommends it and guarantees it; only 50 cents a large bottle and your money back if it fails to remove every trace of Dandruff, stop Itching Hair and Itching of the Scalp.

TWO MILTON BARNES BURN.

Property of Rugg Brothers—Fire Probably Incendiary.

MILTON, Aug. 29.—The two barns on the Hall place on North street, owned by the Rugg brothers, were burned early Sunday morning with their contents of hay which was owned by the Ruggs and by John Jackson. It is thought the fire was incendiary as both barns, which were some distance apart, were burning at the same time, the roofs falling in but a few moments apart.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

CORN ROAST.

"Billy Brownie had been wondering all day long why People spoke about 'Ears of Corn,'" commenced Daddy.

"To my mind," said Billy, "it is very foolish. Most absurdly, extremely foolish." And he put his head on one side and looked as though he were going to say something very wise.

"I suppose you want me to ask you why you think it's so foolish, eh Billy?" asked Peter Gnome.

"The very thing. I have a very wise speech to make," said Billy.

"Oh, very well, then," sighed Peter Gnome. "I will ask you why you think it's so foolish to say 'Ears of Corn,' but before I ask you—" and here Peter Gnome paused as he saw Billy Brownie growing very impatient to begin talking—I would like to ask you to the Corn Roast we Gnomes are giving in a very short time. Will you come—all the Brownies?"

"Yes, we'll come," shouted the other Brownies who were standing around. "We don't care," said one of them, "whether you speak of Ears of Corn or Toes of Corn, as long as we can eat it at a Corn Roast given by the Gnomes."

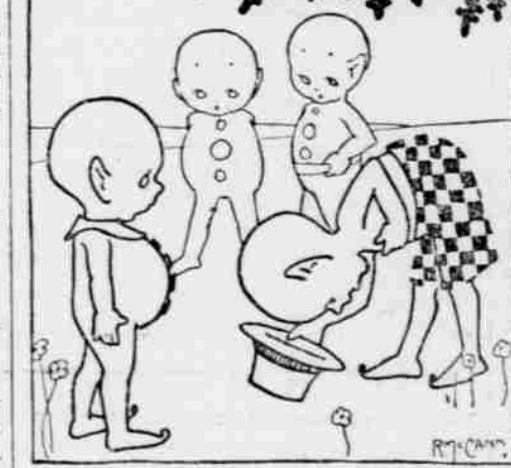
"Peter Gnome made a low bow and fell on his head. When he got up again he saw Billy Brownie looking at him with a very sad expression in his funny, round eyes.

"Ah, yes, Billy," he said, "I beg your pardon for falling on my head—but I was trying to make a bow."

"Well, for goodness sake," said Billy Brownie, "don't make another."

"And now we want to hear your reason for thinking it's so very foolish to say Ears of Corn. You wouldn't have us say Eyes of Corn, or Noses of Corn, would you?"

"Not at all," Peter Gnome, said Billy Brownie. "All those names are very silly, too. But what I've been thinking about is this: Why should they say EARS? They're not like my Ears or



Peter Gnome Made a Low Bow.

your Ears or the Fairy Queen's Ears. That's a good one, isn't it? And Billy Brownie looked very wise and proud of himself.

"Well," said Peter Gnome, thoughtfully, "I would like to know how you can say that, just as if all Ears were like yours, and mine, and the Fairy Queen's. I'm sure my Ears are not like a Donkey's, or a horse's—and think of the different kinds of Ears Dogs have? So why can't we say Ears of Corn and mean quite different Ears altogether?"

"True, true, Peter Gnome," said Billy Brownie. "How very wise you are—without even having to think. And, oh dear me, I was trying so hard to be wise, and I thought I'd found out something very wonderful. Now you show me I haven't at all. I don't believe I can do anything besides rolling and turning somersaults."

"Well, why try to be wise, when you were meant to be jolly and round and good fun? If you think so much you will grow thin—and imagine how dreadful it would be to be a thin Brownie. Let's ask the Fairy Queen about it. Here she comes!"

"Just then the Fairy Queen came along in a chariot made out of the husks of corn and drawn by four Black Crows. 'What's the trouble?' she asked.

"Peter Gnome told her all about it, and Billy Brownie said:

"I've quite a headache from thinking so hard."

"Well, turn a somersault and get rid of it—then we'll have the Corn Roast." And sure enough, as soon as Billy Brownie turned a somersault his headache went away, and he was quite happy again.

"Caw—Caw—" went the Crows—for they had drawn the Fairy Queen to the Corn Roast because they had been promised four big Ears of Corn apiece and they wanted their reward.

"Ah, here's the Corn for my four fine Crows." They each took an Ear at a time and then came back until with another 'Caw-Caw' of thanks they were off again.

"Well, now," said Peter Gnome, "we are ready to begin."

"And the Brownies danced around the bonfire Peter Gnome had made, with Billy Brownie leading the fun. And to have seen him eat the Corn you would never, never have thought he had worried as to its name!"

Greatest Evils.

The greatest evils are from within us, and from ourselves also we must look for our greatest good.—Jeremy Taylor.

Excursion to Ocean Beach, New London, Sept. 3. See adv on page 5.

6% INVESTMENT

SECURED BY PRODUCING FARM LAND. VALUE OF SECURITY NEARLY THREE TIMES LOAN. NET INCOME LAST YEAR EQUIVALENT TO 60 PER CENT OF ENTIRE BOND ISSUE.

First mortgage serial real estate bonds issued and safe-guarded by a trust deed.
Bonds of \$500 and \$1,000 amounts maturing in three to ten years secured by a direct first mortgage on two high grade farms of 2,720 acres in Morrow County, Oregon.

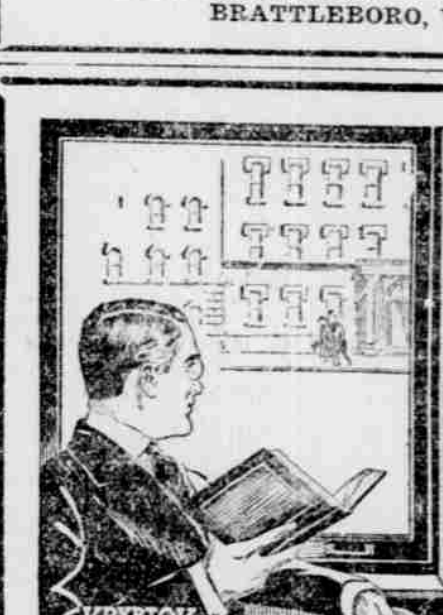
Since we first invest our own funds in this bond issue the safeguards which protect us in the purchase of this security are the safeguards which protect the investors who purchase them from us.

The full meaning of our recommendation of these safe investments may be indicated by the fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any security purchased of us since our incorporation 30 years ago.

Orders may be wired or phoned at our expense.

VT. LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

F. B. PUTNAM, Sales Mgr.
BRATTLEBORO, VT.



KRYPTOK GLASSES

Near and Far Sight
In One Pair of Glasses

Can you see distant objects clearly through your reading glasses? Or are you compelled to take them off every time you look off at a distance? Then you need KRYPTOK Glasses.

KRYPTOK combine near and far sight in one solid lens. The lower part is adapted for close vision, the upper part for far vision.

KRYPTOK GLASSES
THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

JORDAN & SON

Optometrists Opticians

Optometrists Opticians

Optometrists Opticians

Optometrists Opticians

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